

CLUB WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

BLACK BERRY BRANDY

Per Bottle ... \$2.10
" " " " " " 1.60

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,673 號三十七百陸千四萬一第 日四十月三年十三緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1905. 二拜禮 號四十月四年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1355]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRISON \$10.50 PER DOZEN

NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

[a63]

THE WINE GROWERS' SUPPLY CO.



Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits from well-known Growers, Brewers and Distillers. Price List on application. BARRETT & CO., Agents, 444] Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings, Queen's Rd. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

[a2868]

NOTICE.

THE TERMINUS STORES, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

MOST respectfully beg to inform the Public that they have opened a Store in this Colony at Nos. 60 and 61, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, under the Style of the Terminus Stores and are prepared to accept all kinds of orders, which will be attended to and executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope to be favoured with the kind Patronage of the Public.

[a680]

C. LAZARUS & CO.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET, CALCUTTA.

BILLIARD TABLES and ACCESSORIES

Manufactured entirely in Calcutta of Thoroughly Seasoned Wood suitable for THE EAST.

The Standard Table Complete for Billiards Packed Rs. 1460.

C. LAZARUS & CO. insure against breakage without extra charge every Billiard Table supplied and packed by them.

Telegraph Address:

"MAHOGANY CALCUTTA."

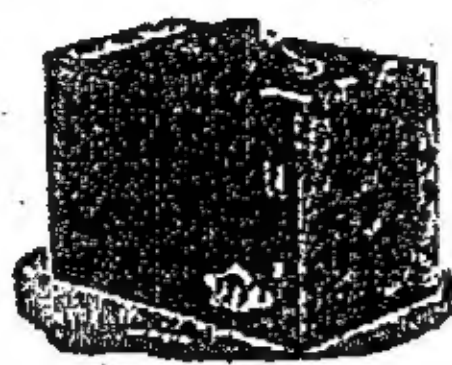
A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition. [2918-2]

QUAN WAH & CO. GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS, EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers. All descriptions of GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT. Dealers in GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT Prices & Estimates on Application. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1010]

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN. GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN



UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

ALARMING INCREASE IN BALDNESS!!!

and all other derangements of the Hair, such as Scurf, Dandruff, Scanty Partings, Falling Hair, Premature Greyness, &c., &c.

A REMEDY OFFERED.

which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots—giving them a life and vigour they never knew before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

WILSON'S HAIR WASH.

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER. The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

WATKINS LIMITED, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AND ASSORTED WATER MANUFACTURERS, (Crown Brand.) APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.



WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No 75.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

BRANDY	****	-	-	-	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	***	-	-	-		20.00
"	**	-	-	-		16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-	-	-	-		20.00
" JOHN WALKER	-	-	-	-		12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	-	-	-	-		10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	-	-	-	-		20.00
" DOURO	-	-	-	-		13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	-	-	-	-		20.00
" LA TORRE	-	-	-	-		16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	-	-	-	-		40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a74]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM. W. LAHMEYER & CO. FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION Apply to— SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Fog" WHISKIES at ... \$15.00
3 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "It comes through the Soda."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor. Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong: F. BLACKHEAD & Co. 2755

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW SEASON'S STOCK OF SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES. STRAW AND PANAMA HATS. SUN HATS. SILK & WOOL & FLANNEL PYJAMAS. WOLSEY UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR. EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHTS FOR SUMMER WEAR. INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [a26]

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, SUNDRIES & PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. EASTMAN'S KODAKS & FILMS. "PRIMUS" CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES. ILFORD PLATES & PAPERS. "PRIMUS" DEVELOPERS & CHEMICALS. PRINTING & DEVELOPING UNDERTAKEN. [a46]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUEJIMA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, LION HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES.

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Saio, Matsuyama, Hakodate, Tokyo, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Col-4)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Far East Moku, Tagawa, Yamato and Ida Coal Mines; also SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kansai, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, Munakata, Onoda, Otsu, Sakai, Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokosuka, and other Ports. S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS. JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a20]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

New View Book of Hongkong 24 Pictures \$1.00
Applied Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering, by Jameson; 2 Vols. 13.00
The American Revolution, by Travels; 3 Vols. 13.00
Practical Electricity, by Ayrton 5.50
Manual of Practical Mathematics, by Castle 4.70
Enquire Within upon Everything... 1.90
Dr. Cantlie's Aid to the Wounded... 1.00
Coal Mining, by Cockin... 3.80
Electric Light Fitting, by Urquhart... 3.80
Medieval Alphabet, by Delamotte... 3.40
Engineering Hand-Book, by Hutton... 14.00
Dynamo Construction, by Urquhart... 5.50
Kemp's Engineer's Year Book... 0.80
Sander's Body Building... 0.80
The Paris Law Courts... 5.50
Lee's Laws of Shipping and Insurance... 13.00
Beeton's Cookery Book... 2.70

WANTED.

TWO Gentlemen require BOARD and RESIDENCE in Private Family. Apply to— P. B. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 27th March, 1905. [817]

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, Good Salary to a Quick Worker. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER. Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [874]

QUARTERS WANTED.

IN Family, for Young Gentlemen arriving about end April. Apply to— BOX 539, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong 12th April, 1905. [967]

OFFICE WANTED.

WANTED from July, FOUR ROOMS, suitable for Offices, in Central District. Apply, by letter, to— BOX 539, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [965]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY LONG FLAX BELLAIR CROWN TARPULING ARNOLD KARRER & CO. Sole Agents.

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home. A most pleasant retreat for those desiring a few days rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao. Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. Hwangshan), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with these centres. Cable Address—"BOAVISTA." For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER. [a417]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons. 131 Bedrooms. Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents. Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor. Electric Lighting and Fans. Every Comfort. Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms. Ladies' Cloak Rooms. Matron in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS. A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager. [a7]

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29. Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a68]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms. Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required). Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor. Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a18]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly furnished. Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests. For Terms, apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a48]

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS.

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the Club Entrance and the Waterley Hotel, have been thoroughly renovated and furnished in excellent style as Private Family Hotels. Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the Cuisine a specialty. Apply to— THE MANAGER. Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [499]

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable. WM. FARMER, Proprietor. [865a]

SUN FAT CO

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES, GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, LADY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Any Order Promptly Attended To Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

COGNAC BRANDY

For Dos.

A. OLD PALE \$20.00

B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC 27.0

C. VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC 33.00

D. HENNESSY FINEST VERY

OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC ... 40.0

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[39]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of HONG KONG DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Zeller's

P.O. Box, 85. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS

On 15th April, at the Occidental Hotel, Kowloon, the wife of J. Schlotman, I.M.C., of a daughter.

On 16th April, at Shanghai, the wife of F. Lohm, Pingchiao Quarries, of a daughter.

On 11th April, at Peking, the wife of E. G. Hulten, Manager, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, of a son.

MARRIAGE

On 7th March, at Danzig, Hermann Schlichting, of Danzig, to Kathi Hermann.

DEATHS

On 11th April, at Shanghai, Vera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Upton, aged 21 years.

On 13th April, at Shanghai, Frederick Neville May, of the Imperial Maritime Customs Service, aged 71 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DEWITT ROAD, C.I.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, APRIL 18TH, 1905.

THE Times of March 11th publishes three columns of personal opinions that, supposing them to have been written by some plain JOHN SMITH, would not have escaped the editor's waste-paper-basket. This is absolutely certain, and cannot be gainsaid. This great flood of logorrhea is allowed to cover half a page of the Times' valuable space because it was written by Count Leo Tolstoy, and for no other reason. Without that name affixed, very few Times readers would have troubled to read it. With that sign manual, many would read it. So it went in. It is worth while to remember this human trait, before traversing the points of the mystic Russian, because there are people who will reply, "But if Tolstoy says so, and if the Times gives it publicity, there must be something in it." That is illogical, but it is also human nature. We offer no censure, we intend no ridicule; but faithful reflection will bring conviction that it is quite true; and being true, it is important. Man has been advised to learn to know himself; 'the greatest study of

man kind is man'; these admissions tend to self-knowledge, when they are not obstinately and unthinkingly disregarded. Tolstoy does not know himself. He is mentally incapable, as we have pointed out before. He lacks the necessary and saving sense of humour; blinded by the pride of intellect, he takes his dreams too seriously. His thesis is that all force is bad, whether altruistic in intention or not; and that no real reform of the conditions of life is possible except by men striving for their own individual, "inner, religiously moral perfecting." The "higher law of one's conscience" is the only law he would have men obey, with the golden rule, of doing to others what we wish them to do to us, as a basis.

He says all Governments are bad; that the Russian is not the only one. Indeed, he compares "the European nations, and especially the Americans," with the Pharisees in the gospel narrative; and the Russian Government occupies the position of the Publican, who confessed that he was a miserable sinner; while the Europeans, "and especially the Americans," presumably thank God that they are not as the Russians are. Resistance of oppression, all forms of resistance, he regards as "conical from the point of view of the possibility of success, and piteous from the point of view of the unfortunate, misled individuals who perish in this unequal strife." There seems here to be some explanation of his extraordinary immunity from official interference.

Were he to preach that men could not die more nobly than fighting fearful odds, the Russian Censor might not be so indulgent. He says it is not true that if liberty were granted, the people would themselves express their demands. Revolutionary activity is "inexpedient, unreasonable, and unright." All political effort distracts them from the paramount duty of withstanding their own temptations to "fear, stultification, greed, ambition, and vanity." He expressly disapproves of "prayer for one's own perfection": he demands works. The theory of "faith in the redemption," or "in grace transmitted by the sacraments," cannot replace "personal effort." These are to him as much a "psychological illusion" as that which makes men think they can secure a Magna Charta by force. This personal effort, he thinks, "is always in our power—ourselves"; so that he is at the opposite extreme to that other extremist, Schopenhauer, who denied humanity's power to mend its own character.

Men recognise that something is wrong, but they go the wrong way to right it. "Thus there follows, first, the idle, and, secondly, the pernicious, vain (we correct other people) and evil (one may kill those who hinder the general welfare), depraving activity." After that pretty definition of vanity, it is interesting to read on, and to see wherein the man-made laws are wrong, according to Tolstoy. He points out that even Republican governments are wicked enough to wage war; instancing, *inter alia*, the subjugation of the Philippines, and the opening of China. "These Governments, when they find it necessary, crush with armed force any risings and manifestations of the will of the people, which they regard as transgressions of the law—i.e., of that which these Governments at a given moment regard as the law." While urging the claims of the individual "conscience," he forgets that all law is a representative Government is but the expression of the collective conscience. This is important, for the collective conscience changes and modifies its decisions from time to time, and individual consciences are no more stable. Conscience is the only guide means every man a law unto himself, an unthinkable condition of society. For the greatest good of the greatest number, those individuals whose consciences are inconveniently elastic are overruled by the "organized coercive power" Tolstoy thinks so dreadful. He tells us that "in England the United States, France, and Germany the pernicious character of Governments is so masked that" we are all "in the most hopeless state of slavery, the slavery of slaves who do not understand that they are slaves!" Then follows quite an anarchistic gem:

"The fact is that every coercive Government is in its essence a great and unnecessary evil, and that, therefore, the aim both of us Russians and of all men enslaved by Governments should not be to replace one form of Government by another, but to free ourselves from every Government—to abolish it." Imagine the contempt of the editor of the Times for that item, if it had been sent in by the aforesaid JOHN SMITH. Yet surely Tolstoy's mere signature does not make nonsense

sense, or anarchy other than mischief-ous? Of course he does not advise us to abolish our governments by force. "It is only necessary to abstain from participating in them, from supporting them." Ratepayers, slaves to the four governments mentioned, might not be unwilling to accept this advice. When summoned for non-payment of taxes they would have an excellent defence to offer the magistrate, "But Tolstoy gave us that advice, and the Times published it."

Towards the end of his long harangue, the mad philosopher, whose ailment may be diagnosed as a blend of religions and egomania, hits upon a discovery that should have awakened him to the futility of his ideals. He discovers the callousness of Nature, and the actual "disunion" of man. It may be terrible to think there is no real bond between men, but it is true, and it is natural, and it cannot be helped. "Yes, the essence of the matter is that there is something which disunites people, and that there is no connexion between them." The whole matter consists in that one should remove that which disunites people and substitute that which unites them. People are disunited by every external coercive form of government." Tolstoy merely makes an assertion in the last ten words, and it is wrong, as usual. Man is "disunited" by Nature: an egoist: there is no such thing as universal brotherhood, never was, and never will be. It is contrary to nature. Love of parents? Yes, but whose? It is always my parents. Of children? Again whose? Always mine; the everlasting pronoun, first person singular, subjective or possessive. These horrors in Manchuria, what of them? We are sorry if it sounds brutal, but who, who had no son, brother, or friend in peril, really cared? We took our battle and our bacon together each morning, and it would be hard to say with what different gusto. "Fifty thousand killed! Isn't it shocking, dear?" And even the shocked lady, against whose natural tenderness of heart, and mildness of disposition, Tolstoy could say nothing, helped herself to another piece of bacon. Change the news, reduce the fifty thousand to one single unit. "Our little son, our darling boy." The lady does not remark that that was shocking. It was not necessary. She left the bacon untasted. Is Tolstoy right? Is our typical lady of the breakfast table wicked, because she cannot feel the same regret for fifty thousand strangers that she does for one puny child who is her own? Must we quarrel with human nature at the bidding of Tolstoy and his hysterical followers? Or may we not put up with it a little longer, grateful for the good that is in man, nor weeping because he is not better than he was made. There is a report that Tolstoy and his wife, the mother of his children, do not agree, do not live together. Doubtless she is a worldly woman, and the Count a lofty-minded, high-idealized, masculine angel immeasurably her superior. Still, each is but one human creature. When we hear of Tolstoy applying the golden rule in his own establishment, we may feel inclined to pay more respect to the preachings and screedings to which the Times has just lent its great power of publicity.

The 93rd Burma Infantry embark for Burma on the 10th proximo.

A report that an attempt was made to assassinate Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is contradicted.

The Japanese are hoping that a crushing defeat of the Russian Armada will end the war.

The Koreans are said still to hate the Japanese with an undying hatred. The grievance is that they have "lost face."

This horrible heading appeared in a Manila paper—"The quick comes to the dead."—Lieut. Collier a corpse and a bride is on the sea to wed him here.

A Japanese, after a six weeks tour in Shanghai, denies that the Germans interfere with the natives. They were in peaceful business. He saw no garrisons at railway stations.

Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd. at Shanghai is paying a final dividend this month of seven per cent, making twelve per cent. for last year; also, a bonus of two dollars per share. They carry \$42,000 forward.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 16th April, 1905, were 296 non-Chinese, and 98 Chinese to the former, and 89 non-Chinese, and 1,352 Chinese to the latter institution.

Among the many industries that have died a natural death in the Philippines is the manufacture of a peculiar purple dye from a variety of wood known as Si Bucan. Years ago, says the *Cablenews*, this product, along with indigo, was among the most valuable exports of the islands, but at present nothing is heard of it. Specimens of the dye will be on exhibition at the school exhibit in the chemical building out at the exposition grounds, and it is hoped that interest in its production may be revived.

A Chinese constable was yesterday sentenced to two months' imprisonment for assaulting two Chinese women.

The sixth race for Corinthian Yacht Club one designer was sailed on Sunday. Only three yachts started, and they came in as follows:—*Nisa, Hibernia, Ariel*.

The Yau-nai plague death last week made the total 28; and another in Arsenal Street during the week-end makes it 29. Small-pox cases number five, one European, one Indian, and three Chinese (one from Saigon). There are three cases of enteric fever.

The *Jaicum* case has been settled. While there was a strong suspicion that the goods in dispute which were seized by the customs authorities were intended to be smuggled into Manila when the vessel returned from Hongkong recently, there was not found to be sufficient evidence to make formal charges, and the goods have been released on payment of the duties.—*Cablenews*.

CANTON NOTES

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CHINESE LAUNCH MONOPOLY.

Viceroy Shun has sent a dispatch to the Board of Commerce and Foreign Affairs asking them not to grant any concession to any foreign power for placing launches on the inland waters of Kwangsi, as permission has already been granted to some Chinese merchants to have steam launches running on the inland water route of Kwangsi under the direction of some Chinese officers.

CHEAP RICE NOW.

On account of the favourable rice crop in Kwangsi, the price of rice in Kwangsi continues to decrease, a picul of rice of the best quality being sold for three dollars only, against six or seven dollars last year. The restoration of order in Kwangsi is practically due to the favourable rice crops, for most of the people were driven to join the rebellion on account of hunger.

JUNK TRAFFIC.

On account of the recent thick fog, accidents to boats were frequently reported. On the 12th instant a junk, towed by a steam launch, which left Canton for San Cho, ground on, and the junk speedily filled with water. The passengers and the crew were immediately landed in small boats. The junk is still "stuck," and has not yet been refloated.

COLLISION ENQUIRY.

The Hon. Capt. L. Barnes Lawrence, R.N. (the Harbour Master), yesterday held an enquiry into the circumstances connected with a collision between the steam launches *Tong On* and *Rising Star*, in the waters of the Colony on the 12th instant.

Pang Tsau, the master of the *Tong On*, stated that on the 12th instant at about 10 a.m. the *Tong On* and *Rising Star* left Hongkong from the same wharf for Little Hongkong, on the other side of the Island. The *Tong On* led going through the Sulphur Channel, and rounded West Point some forty yards distant. The *Rising Star* then overtook him and crossed his bows. Witness thereupon eased the *Tong On's* engines as there was no room to turn to port. The *Tong On* struck the *Rising Star* just abaft the port beam. The *Rising Star* continued on her way and the *Tong On* returned to Hongkong.

Chung Shing Hi, the master of the *Rising Star*, said that when the launches left the wharf the *Tong On* was on his port side. The *Rising Star* ported in order to round the point. The *Tong On* was never ahead of his launch.

After hearing other witnesses the Harbour Master suspended the certificate of the master of the *Tong On* for one month.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 17th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR H. S. BEEKELEY (CHIEF JUSTICE).

RE THE SAM YEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

This was a creditor's petition for the winding up of the Sam Yee Company.

Mr. Hugh Norman Ferrers, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, appeared for the petitioner. In the petition it was stated that the Sam Yee Company, Limited, is a registered company incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance on the 1st July 1902. The principal business of the Company was that of cotton and yarn dealers. The nominal capital of the Company is \$500,000 divided into 2,500 shares of \$200 each. The amount of capital paid up is \$140,000, having a balance of \$360,000 yet to be called up. The petition was brought by a friendly creditor, Luk Lai Cho, the manager of the Yan On Firm (No. 32, Bonham Strand East) to whom the Company is indebted in the sum of \$2,470. The reason for the petition being presented is that the Company is insolvent, and unable to pay its debts. The Company has suffered very severe losses during the past year, owing to unexpected fluctuations in cotton and yarn markets, and has also been unsuccessful in three original actions against it for damages for non-delivery of yarn. The necessary formalities have been complied with and the petition duly served and advertised. The liabilities of the Company amount to over \$500,000.

Mr. Ferrers asked that Mr. J. W. Lee Jones, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, be appointed to do the winding up. His Lordship—I think you are entitled to the Order, which I make accordingly. The liquidator is to give such security as may satisfy the Registrar. The petitioner has his costs.

TELEGRAMS.

[“DAILY PRESS” SERVICE.]

ST. PETERSBURG IN UPROAR.

LONDON, 17th April.

Revolution was not killed in St. Petersburg. It was only "scotched" for a time. The populace is seething with rebellion. Terrible events are anticipated.

The authorities are taking extraordinary measures to meet the trouble.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, 17th April.

The misunderstanding of France and Germany with regard to affairs in Morocco has been very much reduced.

THE KING AT ALGIERS.

LONDON, 17th April.

The King has arrived at Algiers.

THE WAR.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE BALTICERS.

NEW IRONCLADS?

SINGAPORE, 17th April.

The Baltic fleet was drawn up at anchor in Camranh Bay, (on the Annam coast, about sixty miles south of Cape Varela) on the 14th, with cruisers patrolling outside. Some apparently new ironclads were noticed with the fleet.

[The most important feature of this message is, of course, the last sentence. It may mean that some of the supplementary squadron have reached Admiral Rozhdestvensky; but putting two and two together—the first report of four hulls, and the later reports of red paint showing—we think it more likely that some scrapping and cleaning has been done.]

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

RUSSIAN SHIP AT SAIGON.

LONDON, 15th April.

The Russian hospital-ship *Orel* remained 36 hours at Saigon and shipped 900 tons of coal, besides food, and medical supplies.

CAPTAIN KLADO'S FATE.

LONDON, 15th April.

Captain Klado has been severely reprimanded for his criticisms on the Naval Administration, but has been given an opportunity for rehabilitation by being given the command of the service of river steamers in Manchuria.

NEWS FROM JAPAN.

A FLYING VISIT.

We are in receipt of advices from Japan, which have apparently escaped the censorship in Japan; but cannot now prejudice the interests of our brave allies. It says:—

"Baron General Kodama returned (most secretly) to Tokyo from the front, to confer with his Government, with reference to future operations. He returns to the theatre of war at once."

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

The other informations are that there has been no substantial diplomatic action so far with reference to peace.

JAPANESE FINANCE.

On April 7th there was a conference of Elder Statesmen and principal Ministers on financial affairs.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

"LOONGSANG" SIGHTS WAR-VESSELS.

The *Indo China* s.s. *Loongsang* arrived from Manila yesterday. At about 3.30 a.m. on the 15th instant, about 35 miles north-west of the Capones Lighthouse, she sighted four men-of-war steaming in a south-easterly direction. They passed at a considerable distance off, and were soon out of sight.

SHORTS FIRED ACROSS THE "BRUNSHILDE'S" BOWS.

On the 13th instant, while on a voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong with a cargo of rice,

the German s.s. *Brunshilde* encountered the Baltic Fleet. At daylight the Russian ships were noticed on the horizon, and three cruisers, steaming at about 10 knots, overhauled the *Brunshilde*. One of them made signals which the *Brunshilde* did not discern, and then two shots were fired across the vessel's bow. The *Brunshilde* stopped. The cruiser then put off a boat with an officer and six men. The officer ordered three of his men on board to act as sentries. After the officer had examined the ship's papers, having spent about an hour on board altogether, he withdrew ordering the captain not to proceed till signalled. After about a quarter of an hour the cruiser signalled "You may proceed." This occurrence took place off Fisherman's Island, about six miles north of Cape Padaran, on the Annam Coast. The cruisers then returned to the fleet, steaming at high speed. The fleet, steering about N.N.E. disappeared over the horizon before long.

SAIORS AFRAID OF THE "BALTICERS."

Twenty-two of the crew of the s.s. *St. Helena* were yesterday charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Police Magistrate) with obstructing the navigation of that vessel by refusing to proceed to Japan. The men signed on articles to proceed in the ship between certain latitudes. After loading a cargo of coal at Cardiff the vessel received instructions to proceed to Hongkong for orders. At Gap Rock the Captain received orders by signal, to proceed to Saaboo, Japan. The men struck work, being afraid to run with contraband, and the ship put into Hongkong.

Mr. Hazeland said that at present there was no risk. The men had signed a specific agreement to go to certain parts in which Japan was included, and by now refusing they were breaking that agreement and must bear consequences. The men still refused. His Worship sentenced them to three weeks' imprisonment, the men to be replaced on board the vessel should they return to this port before expiration of their sentences.

The captain of the s.s. *Battersea Bridge* charged fourteen of his crew for the same offence. They were convicted and received the same sentence as the others.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS SIGHTED.

The *Manila Cablenews* of the 12th inst. says:—The German steamer *M. S. S. S. S.* arrived here yesterday morning with a cargo of rice from Saigon. Her Captain reports having sighted two Japanese battleships on Monday (10th inst.) morning heading south.

FURTHER REPORTS.

The s.s. *North Anglia* arrived from the west with a cargo of coal yesterday. On her passage from Colombo to Hongkong she sighted the Baltic Fleet. It was at about two o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst. in Latitude 7.19 North, Longitude 107.59 East. The vessel was practically stopped at the time, for she had broken down on the previous day. A number of mast-head lights showed up on the horizon, twenty-one or twenty-two altogether. Before long the vessels' side-lights also were to be seen. The *North Anglia* then increased her speed to about six knots, and the Russians, becoming suspicious no doubt, sent a scout to investigate. For fully forty minutes a search light was directed on the *North Anglia*, and later the performance was repeated for another long period. The fleet overtook the collier, passing about four miles distant. The ship was neither molested nor signalled. At daylight the fleet was low down on the horizon ahead.

The *North Anglia's* cargo was unmanifested for Hongkong.

DIVISIONS TO JOIN.

This telegram to the *Manila Cablenews* (alias *Cablefax*) need not be taken seriously:—Singapore, April 12.—At last the plan of the Russian fleet commander, Admiral Rojestvensky, has been disclosed. He wants to reach Cape Padaran which is on the coast of Indo-China, 150 miles from Saigon. There the junction of the two divisions of the fleet is to take place if both manage to escape the Japanese squadron.

The main part of the fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, is now in the Bay of Muntok, which is in Banka island, a few miles off the coast of Sumatra.

Some of the ships are still in the Banka strait. These vessels have come safely through the Strait of Malacca and through the tortuous course of the islands along the Sumatra coast.

How they have avoided the Japanese fleet is a marvel if the Asiatics have been looking for them. The probability is that the Japanese want to fight the Baltic fleet in waters nearer their own base which is in Formosa.

The probable next step of the Russian ships will be Batavia, where they can have cable communication with Russia, and Saigon and Vladivostok, and where they can refit and coal.

MANILA OPINION.

A great sea battle is imminent between the fleets of Russia and Japan, but the location of such battle is much in doubt. Many seem to think it will take place in the neighbourhood of Singapore or Saigon, but in spite of the numerous reports of the Japanese fleet being in that neighbourhood it is not at all likely, says the *Cablenews*, Admiral Togo would venture so far from his main base, especially in view of the recent movements of the Russian vessels, which seem to indicate their intention to fight.

The closing of Kelung on the northern coast of Formosa would indicate that the Japanese have established a naval base at that port, and it is probably there the main fleet of Togo will await the arrival in the vicinity of enemy's ships, keeping his scouting vessels cruising about in Formosa Straits and between the south of the island and the northern coast of Luzon. It is also very unlikely that Admiral Togo would start out from his base and go in search of an elusive fleet into such a broad expanse of ocean as the China Sea. Late events seem to point to the fact that the Russian fleet means to fight, and that it will attempt a junction with the ships now at Vladivostok. In such case the Japanese would do better to patiently await their arrival in that vicinity and then administer the crushing defeat that is expected to be the deciding issue of the present war.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Hongkong Schools Athletic Sports were held at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. A large attendance witnessed the events, many of which were keenly contested. The winner of the day was A. M. Saffell, son of Mr. Saffell of the Supreme Court. He was loudly cheered at the prize giving. His Excellency the Governor distributed the prizes. Afterwards Dr. G. H. B. Wright, Head Master of Queen's College, thanked His Excellency for his kindness in coming to the sports; and he called for three cheers for His Excellency. The band of the Royal West Kent Regiment played selections during the afternoon. Results were as follows:—

Long jump—For boys ranging between ten and sixteen. Li Pak Min, 1; Walter Wong, 2; Y. Abbas, 3. Distance, 15 feet 8 inches.

Hundred yards handicap—For boys from ten to thirteen. Ng Tat Ting, 1; M. Gochino, 2; Lau Pak Ching, 3. Time, 12 seconds.

Hundred yards handicap—For boys from thirteen to sixteen. A. M. Saffell, 1; Y. Abbas, 2; Hung Lu Kwong, 3. Time, 11 seconds.

Hundred and twenty yards handicap—For boys from seven to ten. A. Castro, 1; E. Marques, 2; A. Azevedo, 3. Time, 18 seconds.

One mile bicycle handicap—Open to all ages. George Lee, 1; M. Souza, 2; J. C. Palmer, 3. Time, 3 minutes 19 1/2 seconds.

High jump—For boys from fifteen to eighteen. C. V. Curran, 1; Walter Wong, 2. Jump, 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

Two hundred yards handicap—Open to all ages. A. M. Saffell, 1; D. Soares, 2; Hung Lu Kwong, 3. Time, 24 1/2 seconds.

One hundred yards hurdle race (handicap)—Ten flights of 3 feet 6 inches hurdles. For boys from thirteen to seventeen. A. Edin, 1; A. K. Rahman, 2; F. Vidal, 3. Time, 24 1/2 seconds.

High jump—For boys from ten to fifteen. A. M. Saffell, 1; F. Vidal, 2. Jump, 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

Hundred yards handicap—For girls under ten. Rosie Abing, 1; Koa Mei, 2. Time, 16 1/2 seconds.

Hundred yards handicap—For girls over ten. Agnes Lee, 1; Winnie White, 2; Mable Long, 3. Time, 14 seconds.

Quarter mile handicap—Open to all ages. G. M. Saffell, 1; Y. Abbas, 2; Sa Shu Kan, 3. Time, 5 1/2 seconds.

Throwing the cricket ball—Open to all ages. J. Chiu, 1; A. Tinto, 2; Louis Tinto, 3. Distance, 92 yards.

Half-mile challenge cup—For boys from four to eighteen. First prize, the "Chater Cup," presented by Sir C. P. Chater, Kt. C.M.G. To be won two years in succession before becoming the property of the competitor. A. M. Saffell, 1; Harry Brandt, 2; Hugh Anderson, 3. Time, 2 minutes 25 seconds.

Skiping race—Open to girls only. Mabel Long, 1; Agnes Lee, 2; Winnie White, 3.

Fifty yards handicap—For all comers under seven. A. Remedios, 1; F. X. de Silva, 2. Time, 8 seconds.

Three hundred yards—For Chinese boys over fourteen. Hung Lu Kwong, 1; Chan Tin Pak, 2. Time, 33 seconds.

Six hundred yards handicap—Open to all ages. Hung Lu Kwong, 1; Hugh Anderson, 2; Albert Ellis, 3. Time, 1 minute 33 1/2 seconds.

Seven furlong handicap—Open to past pupils only. Sandum, 1; E. Hagen, 2. Time, 4 minutes 31 seconds.

Hundred yards three-legged race—Open to all ages. Daniel Soares and A. Raptio, 1; C. V. Curran and Young Chuk, 2. Time, 15 seconds.

Hundred yards egg and spoon race—Open to all ages. Chan Tak Fak, 1; Y. Abbas, 2.

Two-mile bicycle handicap—Open to past pupils only. J. F. M. Remedios, 1; A. H. Carroll, 2. Time, 6 minutes 35 seconds.

[The "times" as a not be taken too seriously. Ed.]

THE PROPOSED CANTON- WHAMPOA RAILWAY.

A CHINESE ENTERPRISE.

It appears from a report in the *Chung Ngai San Po*, that the proposed railway from Canton to Whampoa is not, as rumor has alleged, a project of the American-China Development Company, but a Chinese project. A scheme has been prepared for the building of a railway from Canton to Amoy by a company promoted by His Excellency Chang Kai-shi, and described as the Imperial Chinese Railway Company.

It is desired to build the Canton-Whampoa section first, and the route mapped out was for the line to start from Sha-he-lan, outside the East gate of Canton, passing through Loong-han and proceeding along the bank of the river. It is proposed to lay a single track first, but in the acquisition of land, provision was to be made for a double track with the view to the ultimate connection of the line with the great trunk railway to run from Canton to Hankow.

The proposal was duly laid before the Viceroy and Governor of the province, but the Sir H. K. Luk (answering to a local Government Board), has reported unfavorably on the route. The line, they state, is only 14 feet in width, and the river is already too narrow to allow of further reclamation. Moreover, the route proposed lies through the busiest part of Canton, and accidents would in all probability be numerous. Upon this report the Company has been requested to consider an alternative route.

There is but one case on for hearing at the April Criminal Sessions, which come on to-day, a charge of armed robbery.

A smoking concert was last evening held in the Chaplain's room at the Naval Yard, to wind up the football season. The Commodore and Commander of the Yard were present. The following names figured on the programme:—Messrs. E. W. Rogers, Evans, Gadenko, James, Glover, Jenkins, Burnett, Street, Davernport, Marriot, Bayley, Milne, Shopland, Wood, Roberts and Coyne.

R.H.K.Y.C.

OFFICIAL REPORT—FINAL RACES.

The final Club races were sailed on Sunday. Only seven boats turned out, probably because there was only one prize to be awarded, that for the Handicap Class. Alannah here established her superiority over Chanticleer by sailing round the course faster than any other boat, showing what a very speedy boat she is in a strong wind with plenty of reaching. In the Championship class, Mr. May, sailing *Dione* himself, again established his superiority; so much so, that he apparently wasn't content with sailing the proper course, but took in Cant Rocks as well! *Dione* takes first prize with 48 marks, *Elaph* fourth with eight.

In the One Design Class, *Min* and *Kathleen* had a good match, which *Kathleen* won. The results in this class are: *Min*, first prize with 38 marks, *Kathleen* second with 35, *Colleen* third with 24, and *Bonito* fourth with 18.

In the Handicap Class, at the beginning of the season there promised to be a good fight between *Payne*, *Chanticleer*, and *Alannah*, but *Payne* soon dropped out, and *Iris*, not having her old skipper, Rouse, it resolved itself into a match between *Alannah* and *Chanticleer*. *Alannah* takes first prize with 76 marks, and *Chanticleer* second with 62.

At the start it was blowing in terrific gusts from the S.W., and *Dione* soon established a lead. *Elaph*, taking a bad course, got left.

Times:—

Yacht	H.	M.	S.
<i>Dione</i>	3	32	31
<i>Vernon</i>	3	33	18
<i>Elaph</i>	3	46	13

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

In spite of the tremendous squalls blowing, both these boats got off with an excellent start. *Min* soon taking the lead and keeping it through a calm patch off Quarry Bay, where *Kathleen* was practically becalmed. *Min* got a nice puff near the north shore, which increased to a regular squall as she rounded Lyman Beacon, leaving *Kathleen* still further behind, who could not get into the wind. *Min* then ran into a calm, and *Kathleen*, keeping well away from her, rapidly overhauled her, rounding Kowloon rock three or four minutes ahead, and keeping this lead to the finish. Times:—

Yacht	H.	M.	S.
<i>Min</i>	3	58	45
<i>Kathleen</i>	4	0	37

HANDICAP CLASS.

In this class both boats were close together till they ran into the same calm, near Kowloon Rock, that was holding the one Designers. From this point, in a very stiff and puff breeze, with a dead beat to *Meyer's* buoy *Chanticleer* had no chance, *Alannah* going at a wonderful pace; and finishing the course in just a minute quicker time than *Dione*.

Times:—

Yacht	H.	M.	S.
<i>Alannah</i>	3	51	35
<i>Chanticleer</i>	4	20	50

RACE FOR MR. MITCHELL'S PRIZE.

Ten boats lined up at two p.m. on Saturday as who could lift the case of champagne.

so kindly presented by Mr. Mitchell. It was a somewhat disappointing day for racing, like so many this year, the harbor being full of calm patches, though there was a fair breeze in most places for those who were fortunate or expert enough to find it. The start was very ragged, the wind dropping nearly altogether. *Dione* was first over, with *Colleen*, *Alannah*, and *Vernon* close up, the remainder hopelessly becalmed twenty yards from the line. Eventually *Elaph*, well sailed by Mr. Fletcher, though much helped by a lucky streak off North point, managed to beat the usually invincible *Dione*, but neither was able to save its time off *Colleen*, *Vernon*, who was at one time lying second, eventually ran into a calm, from which she could not get out; and *Kathleen*, who had been badly left at the start, and was at one time good last, managed to beat her. Times:—

Yacht	H.	M.	S.
<i>Elaph</i>	5	16	17
<i>Dione</i>	5	17	16
<i>Colleen</i>	5	22	28
<i>Kathleen</i>	5	31	45
<i>Vernon</i>	5	36	45

Iris, *Bonito*, *Chanticleer*, *Alleen*, and *Amelia*, did not finish.

THE NORTH SEA INDEMNITY.

All parties at Hull concerned in the North Sea award are disappointed. Mr. Beeching, the owner of the *Osma* Cock Fleet, described the amount as mean; and Mr. Jackson, the solicitor chiefly responsible for the presentation of the fishermen's case, said the result was very disappointing. The total amount of the claim was about £110,000. It is stated that the claim of the owners of the *Osma* Cock Fleet alone amounted to £58,000, and that the repair of the missing ship cost in addition £14,000, irrespective of any award in regard to loss of life and personal injury. Sir H. Seymour King, M.P., states that the award will be a grievous disappointment to all concerned, and he intends to ask Mr. Balfour if the Government will pay the balance.

BACK TO SAVAGERY.

Daniel Flickinger Wilberforce, a negro, who has been working in the mission field of Africa for twenty-five years, has relapsed to savagery.

He was taken from Africa to the United States when a child by some missionaries, was educated and married there. His two sons are now at college.

The Missionary Board of the United Brethren of Christ, at Huntington, Indiana, the organization with which he was connected, have received news from Africa that he has returned to heathenism, having become the chief of his old tribe of devil worshippers, and married a number of native women.

The society announced on March 10th that Wilberforce was no longer a member of their staff.—*Central News*.

CHINESE BUSINESS AFFECTED.

HOW INTERNAL REVENUE ACT IMPOSED HARD-SHIPS ON CHINESE IN BUSINESS IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

"The business of the Chinese merchants in the Philippines is being crippled for want of clerical help. The internal revenue law necessitates an elaborate system of book-keeping, and the immigration laws are such that we are prohibited from importing the only class of people who can help us out, namely, fellow countrymen who understand our own language."

The above remark was made by the Chinese Consul for Manila, to a *Cebuensis* man.

"The Chinese do not object to the amount of money which they have to contribute toward the expenses of the government, but they do object to the way in which it is collected. If we could only get through with the business without the vast amount of routine necessary at present we might manage to get on in the old way without the bookkeepers which we are prohibited from bringing in. As it is, we are said to do a thing and then deprived of the only means at our disposal of carrying out the command."

When asked why Filipino bookkeepers were not employed, the consul replied with a smile that in the first place the Filipino bookkeeper does not understand Chinese, and in the second place, well, the consul was too polite to say out-and-out that the two races were too antagonistic to ever get on on a business basis, but he evidently meant this to be inferred.

As for the new internal revenue law in general, he is not in favor of it. He pronounced it an antiquated system discarded by the United States years ago. Thus far, while Collector Ford has done all in his power to prevent imposition and fraud being practised upon the Chinese by unscrupulous people palming themselves off as internal revenue agents, nevertheless there is considerable of that sort of thing going on.

While the law requires that an agent must produce on demand his license printed in Chinese, Spanish and Tagalog, yet the Chinaman does not feel like holding up every respectable looking man who enters his place of business and claim to be an agent of the internal revenue department, and as a result frauds are committed.

The method, the consul explained, is simple enough. The supposed agent enters the shop, begins to find fault with this thing and that, and finally hints that he will overlook the many irregularities for a consideration. The money is paid and nothing more is said about the matter.

In one case the consul feels morally certain that a certain respectable Chinaman has been working in collusion with a real secret service man to fleece the more ignorant class of Chinese.

On the whole the American occupation has greatly changed the business of the Chinese in the Philippines, he continued. The legislation against Chinese immigration was begun about a year after the Americans arrived, but for some time exclusion applied only to laborers. Since then, however, the law has been made more and more strict, until now it is impossible for the Chinese colony even to bring in a Chinese physician.

Two branches of trade have developed of late among the Chinese of the islands, according to the consul's story. One is American food, and the other Filipino sugar. Of course the first industry is due wholly to American occupation, and has led to a great influx (so long as they could get in at all) of Cantonese from Hongkong who had learned the four business there. For this reason the number of Cantonese in the archipelago has increased in recent years about 70 per cent; they now form nearly one-third of the entire Chinese population.

In regard to the sugar trade between the Philippines and China, the consul thinks there is a bright outlook for the Chinese merchants here in the islands who have capital enough to which to carry on the business. With the loss of Formosa to the Japanese, the principal source of sugar for the Chinese market was cut off, and the cultivation of the product at the mainland has by no means kept pace with the rapidly growing demand. The Chinese merchant, understanding the commercial conditions here and the peculiarities of the situation in the home country, are in a fair way, the consul thinks, to build up a flourishing business.

But through all that he said ran the larger wish that his countrymen might be allowed to enter the islands unrestricted, and compete with the world in the development of the country.

When asked for his opinion about the effect upon the Chinese empire of the present war, he was slow to express an opinion, but finally acknowledged that there was no doubt in his mind but what the whole race Chinese Empire would be forever long to be inspired by the Japanese and become an armed camp like the nations of Europe.

But you cannot understand how our people love peace," he added with an indulgent smile which told plainly of an attitude toward war existing in the ancient empire which the western barbarian cannot comprehend.—*Manila Cebuensis*.

SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. W. D. Little is re-elected chairman, and Mr. A. Wright vice-chairman. The Chairman undertook to see the D. Y. of the Diplomats at Peking, and to draw his attention to the apparent prospect of an excessive coming of Chinese.

Mr. L. E. Canning succeeds as secretary vice Mr. Leslie J. Cabitt resigned.—Correspondence with regard to delayed mails and to late delivery of goods by manufacturers, was published.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Dumban*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m. for this port.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Edvard* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 16th inst. at 10 p.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The N.D.L. Australian str. *Prins Sigismund* left Sydney on Saturday at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 8th May.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Alleen* left Shanghai yesterday morning, and may be expected here on the 20th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prins Heinrich*, which left here on Wednesday, the 12th inst., arrived at Kobe on the 16th inst. at 8 a.m.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Tyden* left Kobe for Moji and Hongkong on the 16th inst., and may be expected on the 26th inst.

The British str. *Planet Venus*, from London &c., left Singapore on the 17th April for this port, and is due here on the 22nd April.

THE SHANGHAI COTTON SPINNING CO., LD.

The second annual general meeting of shareholders in the Shanghai Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., was held on April 10th at Shanghai.

The Chairman (Mr. Yamamoto) in opening the proceedings, said:—Gentlemen.—The Report and Accounts which have been in your hands for some time will, no doubt, be taken as read. The profit on the Working Account amounts to Tls. 62,477.47, and the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, including Tls. 14,689.70 brought forward from last account amounts to Tls. 63,539.97. Out of this profit, your Directors propose to pay a dividend of ten per cent. on paid-up capital, absorbing Tls. 39,366, to set apart Tls. 15,000 as Reserve Fund for renewal and repairs, raising it to Tls. 25,000, and to carry forward the balance, Tls. 18,173.97, to new account. I feel sure that these figures will be received by the shareholders with much satisfaction, and before asking you to pass same, I wish to make a few remarks. At the beginning of last year prices of yarn were very high, but about the end of March a sudden collapse took place and the market remained without life until the following August, in spite of the enhanced value of cotton then ruling, thus causing an accumulation of stocks and consequent loss of interest thereon. Fortunately, however, the condition of the market soon improved and we have been able to sell our yarn again at a remunerative price. The mill worked day and night throughout the year at its full capacity, and I am pleased to say it continues to run in perfect order. As regards the silk culture, I have to say that on the expiration of the previous lease, we have renewed the same to the same party for a further period of one year, at Tls. 5,000, ending on the 15th of May 1905.

The accounts are as follows:—

Assets.

Land, building, machinery and plant in cotton mill and silk culture .. 375,690.21

Furniture .. 2,907.99

Stores and fuel .. 15,973.48

Raw cotton and cotton in process .. 57,233.43

Unexpired fire insurance premium .. 4,733.89

Accounts receivable .. 106,958.87

Tls. 592,139.97

Liabilities.

Capital authorized 10,000 shares at Tls. 50 each=Tls. 500,000, subscribed 8,676 shares paid up Tls. 303,660.00

35 cash .. 180,000.00

Reserve fund .. 10,000.00

Accounts payable .. 34,940.00

Balance profit and loss account .. 63,539.97

Tls. 592,139.97

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

31st December, 1904.

To interest .. 11,640.53

To depreciation of furniture .. 323.11

To directors' and auditor's fees .. 1,800.00

To agents' commission .. 5,426.70

To balance .. 63,539.97

Tls. 82,730.31

By balance from 1903 .. 14,689.70

By balance of working account .. 62,477.47

By rent of silk culture .. 4,528.04

By transfer fees .. 25.10

Tls. 82,730.31

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

The fifteenth ordinary general meeting of this company was held at Shanghai on April 11th. Mr. J. M. Young, said:—It affords your directors very great pleasure to be able to submit these statements, showing as they do working accounts both 1903 and 1904 years and for 1904 that best previous records of the Association. The balance to be dealt with as stated in the report is recommended to be distributed as follows, viz:—

To payment of a Dividend of 20 per cent. or \$12 per Share .. 386,000.00

"Transfer to Reserve Fund .. 50,000.00

"Transfer to R/Insurance Fund 50,000.00

"to be carried forward .. 42,160.62

\$388,160.62

If you sanction this proposed allocation, the reserve fund will be raised from \$700,000, to \$750,000, and we shall also open a Re-Insurance Fund with a credit balance of \$50,000, which we think will be an advantageous and convenient way of providing to a small extent for risks that may exceed the lines generally taken by our Underwriter. Owing to our increasing business and the large cargoes now carried by steamers we have often a good deal of reinsurance to arrange. Many other offices have adopted this plan and it seems to work satisfactorily. We hope to add to this fund year by year using it if necessary to the dividends to shareholders or for equalizing the dividends to shareholders.

In the meantime it, like the enlargement of the Association's capital, to the desirability of which I have referred at the two last annual meetings, less pressing, although that point must be kept in view should we continue fortunate enough to experience further expansion of business or should there be a consequent decline in the rate of exchange which would render it necessary to increase the capital of the Association. As regards the working account to 31st December, 1904, the net premium earned during the year amounts to .. \$1,110,534.86

as against the preceding year .. 859,819.47

being an increase of .. \$ 250,715.39

Early in the year we had some rather heavy losses but later on were more fortunate, so that the balance at credit of this account on the 31st December 1904 was \$623,364.95 against \$432,475.39 the year before. The balance of \$623,364.95 includes an item of \$93,067.80 interest earned, and out of this your directors propose to pay a special dividend of 5 per cent. or \$3 per share, \$24,000, bringing the balance at credit of this account to \$599,364.95. All to be carried forward to 1905, and pending against the 1904 Account are \$75,000 more than they were at this time last year again the 1903 Account, the liability for unexpired risks

KODAK

FILMS

& ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD

(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. AH CHEE

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

against the same is not exceptionally heavy and the amount carried forward should be amply sufficient to meet all claims, and we trust will leave a good balance besides. Pending Claims account Former Years are estimated at about \$13,000 more than they were last, but as we carry forward \$42,130.62 against \$34,438.17 this should be amply sufficient. Of the \$266,133.55 due by agencies, premium in coin of collection, and sundry outstandings on the 31st December 1904 \$215,000 have since been received. Your Directors are also satisfied that the properties against which the Association has made advances afford ample security. Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—The difference in the rate of sterling exchange on the 31st December 1903 when it was 2/5 1/2 and on same date 1904 it was 2/6 or say a rise of 11 1/2 per cent. accounts to a great extent for the \$31,903.81 by which the credit balance has been reduced to \$5,809.48. Market depreciation in some of the Association's Investments at the latter date counter for the rest of the year, which is, however, considerably reduced if we calculate on to-day's quotations.

Expenses.—The percentage of expenses to premium during 1904 was only 13.52 per cent. against 18.06 per cent. for the preceding year. We must bear in mind that a large proportion of the increased premium carried in 1904 was due to War Risk, so it seems doubtful whether the same amount of premium income will be long maintained, but when Peace is happily restored, we trust the great extension of trade that it is natural to expect will follow, will afford us opportunities for fully participating in the benefits. In the new year 1905 we have not advanced far enough to justify any prophesying on my part, but we are content with the experience as far as it has gone. We are interested in the Japanese Government under pretext we fairly doubt that the Government desires to set fairly and legally, we hope for the best issues from the questions now before the Courts. Under the circumstances, it is not desirable to discuss the matter at this point. Provision has been made in our estimates in case of adverse action. The past year has been, as you are already under notice of, one of constant care and heavy anxiety for Mr. Jackson. To have achieved the splendid results now laid before you entitles him and the other members of the staff, I think, to the thanks and recognition of Shareholders. (Hear, hear.) Feeling that I shall be merely an incipient general wish of the Shareholders, I propose, with the consent of my colleagues on the Board, to do ourselves the pleasure of submitting a resolution before we separate, to give them a bonus of not exceeding 20 per cent. on the salaries paid to them during last year. (Hear, hear.)

PER CASE OF 48 PRINTS .. \$0.5

PER CASE OF 100 SPLIT .. 8.00

NOTICE.

On communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGES BANKS will be CLOSED on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 21st and 24th inst. respectively.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [107]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LD.

"SUNGKIANG" FIRE, APRIL 29TH, 1904.

SHIPPERS Underwriters and others are hereby notified that the GENERAL AVERAGE STATEMENT will be CLOSED on 15th MAY, 1905, and that all claims not sent in to the undersigned before that date cannot be included in the Statement.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1016]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th APRIL, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE, ELECTRIC FANS, COVING PRESSES, JINRICKS, LADIES' and GENTS' BICYCLES and EVENING CHAIRS, COOKING RANGE, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1017]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1018]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA,"

Captain R. F. Thomson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst., at DARTMOUTH.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1019]

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAMAYO,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk at the Hongkong and Godown Company's Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Free Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

This Vessel brings on port cargo of ss. "Verona" from New York.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905. [1014]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—

Epitomes of the Week's News.

Leading Articles.

The Capture of "Nigretia."

The War and Trade.

Chinese Characteristics.

The China Association.

China's Revenue Affected by Exchange.

Awaiting the Baltic Ships.

Anglo-Japanese Relations.

Hongkong Jottings.

Supreme Court.

Company's:

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

China Borneo Co., Ltd.

The Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

China's Foreign Trade.

Canton.

Hongkong Rivals London.

Sugar Industry in Formosa.

Miscellaneous.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage 32.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905.

JUST LANDED FOR SALE.

A LARGE Consignment of MACAO POTATOES.

SAM WING CHEUNG, 19 Jubilee Street.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [1998]

ROBERT CRAWFORD'S C. C. C. WHISKY.

Price ... \$10 Per Dozen.

Sole Agent:—KWAN TYE, 170, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [1999]

INTIMATIONS

CLUB GERMANIA, HONGKONG.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club Germania will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 18th April, 1905, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order, G. FRIESLAND, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April 1904. [983]

NOTICE.

THE NINETEENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, 1905, at 5 p.m.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [1970]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1905, at 3 p.m.

A Notice will be sent to Members embodying the Special Resolutions to be submitted at this Meeting.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [1091]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1905, at 3.30 p.m.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [1092]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LICENSED PILOTS ASSOCIATION have this Day REMOVED their OFFICE to FIRST FLOOR, of Nos. 16 and 17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [1091]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1905, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subject of a resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 to \$450,000 by the creation of 12,000 new Shares of \$35 each; that 6,000 of the said new Shares be offered to the parties who on the 29th day of April, 1905, shall be Members in proportion to the existing shares held by them; that the full amount of each of the said 6,000 new shares taken up be paid to the Company either (without interest thereon) on or before the 30th day of June, 1905 or (with interest thereon at the rate of \$12 per cent. per annum from the 30th June, 1905, to the 15th August, 1905, or for such lesser period as the Directors shall from time to time or at any time determine) on or before the 15th August, 1905; and that the remaining 6,000 new shares be offered to such parties, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors shall think fit and determine."

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Shares will be CLOSED on the 25th and 29th April, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. G. WINTERBURN, General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [1002]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 30 and 2 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of WONG LAM and APCAR, GABRIEL APCAR respectively having been LOST, viz:—

Scrip No. 811—13329/13413—15 Shares.

" " 225—28336/28352—15 " "

" " 673—12262/12263—2 " "

" " 32 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 32 Shares will be issued on month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [988]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 71 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of SI TAY have been LOST, viz:—

Scrip No. 16—951/990—40 Shares.

" " 215—941/950—10 " "

" " 216—3942/3922—21 " "

" " 71 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 71 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [989]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon contributions for the year 1904 has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 3rd May.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [990]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE beg to notify the General Public that the Liability and Responsibility of Messrs. H. PRICE AND COMPANY of Hongkong in connection with the Branch of their Wine and Spirit business in Manila, Philippine Islands, ceased on the 31st January, 1905, on which date this business was purchased and taken over by the undersigned, H. J. ANDREWS & COMPANY, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Manila, 10th April, 1905. [1006]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify that only Mr. A. K. ARCULLI is entitled to Sign the Firm's name.

ARCULLI, CRUZ & CO.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [987]

NOTICE.

THE Name of the Firm of L. G. PLACE TAVARES & CO., Importers, Exporters and Commission Merchants of Canton (Established in 1902), has been changed from WING WO YOUNG HONG to PO WA YOUNG HONG which said name was registered in the British Consulate at Canton on March 27th, 1905.

L. G. PLACE TAVARES & CO.

Canton, 15th April, 1905. [1000]

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of Shipchandlery, &c., lately carried on under the Style of BISMARCK & COMPANY (Man Wo Hong) at Nos. 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, has become the Sole Property of KWONG YU ONG, the purchaser of the business as from the 4th February, 1905. The business will continue to be carried on as before under the Style of BISMARCK & COMPANY (San Man Wo Hong).

All outstanding accounts owing by or to the said business before the 4th February, 1905, will be settled by the late firm.

KWONG YU ONG, Proprietor of Bismarck & Co.

HOP SENG TONG, Former Proprietor of Bismarck & Co.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [1001]

TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.

Apply—Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.

NO. 1 "FAIRVIEW" Robinson Road, Kowloon, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE. Five Rooms and Garden. Moderate rental.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [850]

TO LET.

NEW STORE nearing completion to Let in Chater Road, opposite Hongkong Hotel, in the heart of new business centre.

Apply—Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1905. [748]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BANK PIERS).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [181]

TO LET.

ROOM 13 (Top Floor) Beaconsfield Arcade, preferably as an Office.

Apply—Dr. MACLEOD, No. 11 Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905. [883]

TO LET.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.

Electric Light and Fans. Very convenient position, Fine Views back and front. Cool. Very moderate rental.

Apply to—BOX 431, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [968]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARTINHOE—A FIVE ROOM BUNGALOW on Baker Road, the Peak, commanding a splendid View of the Harbour, and only a short distance from the Plantation Road Station.

Apply to—J. S. VAN BUREN, 20, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [580]

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Office, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Pedder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [907]

TO LET.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.

Apply to—HO U. MING, 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [953]

TO LET.

NO. 24, CAINE ROAD.

GODOWNS Nos. 34, 34a, 34c, Praya East.

Apply to—COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, 11, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [184]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in "Hotel Mansions," facing New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. [180]

TO LET.

BRAE-SIDE, 20, Macdonnell Road, 16 ROOMED HOUSE with Garden, suitable for a Mess or a Boarding House. Apply to—C. F. DE CARVALHO, Care of H. & S. Bank, Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [849]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [859]

TO LET UNFURNISHED—From 1st May, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in Barker Road, The Peak, No. 134, containing 2 Reception and 4 good Bedrooms, excellent Bath Room and Servants' Quarters; present occupier leaving the Colony.

Apply to—B. C. E., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [181]

TO LET.

NO. 2 CHANCERY LANE an airy and Well-Situated HOUSE, Furnished or Unfurnished.

An OFFICE, Top Floor, 3 Queens' Building.

Apply to—S. A. SETH, Dairy Firm, Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [908]

TO LET.

"GLENIFFER," Garden Road, Kowloon, DETACHED HOUSE with 10 Rooms, 4 Bathrooms, ready for immediate occupation.

Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, or to HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD., Hongkong, 27th March, 1905. [820]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM for Office, on First Floor, New Buildings, Pedder's Street (next to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office).

Apply—AHMET RUMJAHN, 64, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [999]

TO LET.

EYRIE, Unfurnished, Newly repaired, Painted and Colourwashed.

No. 4, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.

No. 15, " " 3rd Row.

No. 20, " " 3rd Row.

"WESTWARD HO" Bonham Road, Ground Floor.

No. 1, DES VOEUX VILLAS.

BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.

2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Office.

Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [190]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

For full particulars, apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [478]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

OUR SUPER CHANTI HAS BEEN AWARDED THE

GOLD MEDAL

AT THE
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

PRICE \$0.75 PER CASE 1 DOZEN.

GREGOR & CO.

45-90

THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.
FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

TRADE

MARK

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG:

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PENSION FRANCAISE
AND RESTAURANT.
49, POTTINGER STREET.
TENURE PAR MME. I. GUIOU.First-class cooking by a French cook.
Terms: \$3.50 per day.
Reduced terms for an extended stay.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. 1008

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD."
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. 1761

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.
Apply: MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. 151

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1899.HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.
Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Tool Dealers, &c.
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street,
(1st Street, West of Central
Market).

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also coloring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the HarbourKWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers
Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.
57 & 59, Connaught Road, New
Praya Central.

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE
CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 181L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED
THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1894. 31NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1903.
£16,898,650.I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 887,500 0 0
II. FINE FUNDS... 3,856,951 12 8The Undersigned AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. 1189

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & CO.

BREWERS OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. 30

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Bollers.Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, a
Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice
to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to
SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-
LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES
and CANADA in connection with the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE
as hitherto by the steamers of the NIPPON
PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP
and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO.
and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.For Further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's
Building, First Floor, Chater Road.
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.
37, DES VOUTS ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
Near the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. 16

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

HUMAN MEASUREMENT BY A NEW METHOD—
A NEW SUCCESS—ANCIENT EMBALMING—
THE PUNCH OF LIGHT—REINFORCED PHOTO-
GRAPHY—THE TANTALUM LAMP—GRAVITY
IN PHOTOGRAPHY—DIAGNOSIS BY THE
NOSE—FISH DISEASES.

A careful study of the electrical resistance of the human body has shown E. K. Miller, a Swiss experimenter, an unexpected sensitiveness, and has opened the way for some striking conclusions. The resistance—usually near 3,000 ohms—varies with different persons and with every emotion and sensation of the individual. The entrance of a stranger, during a test caused instant variation, as did the exertion of speaking, the falling of a ray of light upon the eye, the attempt to listen, or the perception of a powerful smell. Herr Miller believes that this sensitiveness accounts in great part for the images seen in dreams. The resistance is very low with whole classes—such as the "nervous," or drinkers or smokers—and very even in undisturbed hypnotized patients coupled with increased sensitiveness to external sights and sounds.

The sewage disposal plant of Birkhead, England, consists of two grit chambers, four settling tanks and eight filters, with a total filtering area of 2,540 square yards. It was designed to take the sewage of 10,000 people, with some roof drainage, and the first cost was £12,360, the running expenses—including an attendant—being under \$400 a year. The plant is still effective, although it has been in use six years without cleaning. The end of the tanks next the filters has an inch of scum on top and three feet of sludge at the bottom, but the inlet end is free from both.

After laborious examination of the sweepings of the fifth and six dynasties—dating back to 3,500 B.C.—M. Berthelot has concluded that the oil of the embalmers was simply castor oil, as is still used in Egypt. The oil has undergone some oxidation, but has retained its preservative qualities.

The pressure of light is pointed out by Prof. Poynting, an English investigator, as a possible key to some of the mysteries of astronomy, and even as an aid in the measurement of variations in the light and heat of the sun. The existence of this exceedingly slight pressure, first suggested more than thirty years ago by Clerk Maxwell, has been proven and measured in recent years. In the vacuum space, with the sun overhead, it is found that the light waves would exert a push of something like the millionth of a grain on the square inch, or about a pound on a 200-acre field. This is equivalent to about 75,000 tons for the whole earth. Such a pressure is millions of times less than the pull of the sun on the earth, but on bodies of lessening size the sun's attraction diminishes more rapidly than the light pressure, so that pin-head particles of dust in space may be pushed harder than they are pulled. Among the subjects simplified by this theory is that of comets' tails. It is suggested that portions of the comet explode on approaching the sun, and that the particles thrown off are forced by light pressure away from the head of the comet, forming the tail.

The curious suggestion of a German photographer, Dr. H. Hoffmann, is that sensitive plates be backed with a phosphorescent material to increase the action of light on the film. Exposure would be as usual, but development would be delayed 12 or 24 hours, and it is supposed that in this time the weak positive image on the backing will be impressing the film from the rear, strengthening the negative. It is claimed that soft negatives result, with improved adjustment of light to the different colors.

The new German incandescent lamp with a filament of tantalum has been under experiment for two years, and it is claimed to yield the same candle-power and useful life as the carbon lamp, with a consumption of half as much electricity. The filament is necessarily very long—about 28 inches—and is mounted on a special support enclosed in the specially-shaped bulb.

The latest novelty in photographic discovery is the most puzzling of all, as it shows some effect of granulation on photographic action. It was recently announced at Bale, Switzerland, by G. W. A. Kahlbaum. After other experiments of the metal, except the density of the metal, instead of cadmium, is decreased instead of increased at very high pressure—has placed a sensitive plate film upward in a box lined with black paper, and over the film he laid in succession a strip of paraffined paper, pieces of cardboard and of sheet metal, then a reverse of this arrangement, with a photographic plate on top. The metals were aluminum, iron, zinc and lead. After several days a distinct photographic action was seen on the film below the metal, but hardly any on that above the metal, the effect being strongest in the case of zinc. Several plates in a pile beneath the metal were affected. Gravity seemed to play some mysterious part, yet the centrifugal force of a rotation of 2,700 times a minute in a special apparatus did not increase the action on the outer plate.

The probable importance of the odors of disease as an aid to prompt diagnosis is urged by Dr. Charles Anderson, a California physician. Many of the smells are already known as characteristic, while others are more uncertain. Measles, it is said, sometimes has a decided pickled-goose smell, typhoid fever and gastro-enteritis a mousy odor, typhus fever a peculiar fœtid odor, constant small pox the odor of rotten onions, and acute rheumatism a disagreeable sour smell. The nauseating smells of gangrene and pyemia are happily unfamiliar in these days of antiseptic surgery.

The Vienna hospital for diseased fishes is surprising the doctors. The patients have already included a carp having an inflammation akin to appendicitis, tench with small pox, a pike from the Adriatic with inflammation of the lungs, a trout with cancer in both eyes, and another with dropsy.

RUSSIA AND THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

There appears to be some prospect of a renewal, in whole or in part, of the contract between the Hamburg-American Line and the Russian Government for the performance of transport services to the Baltic Fleet. The Berlin correspondent of the Times on 9th March telegrams from Hamburg state that fresh crews for the chartered ships were being engaged there yesterday and to-day.

Under the terms of the contract which was cancelled last Saturday, the Russian Government apparently proposed to take over by purchase or by charter no fewer than 15 steamers of the Hamburg-American Line to act as transports. For reasons which have not yet been allowed to become public, the Russian Government has de-

cided to retain only the steamships *Palatia*, *Phœnicia*, and possibly also the *Armenia*. The *Armenia* and the *Palatia* left Hamburg yesterday for Liban, the German flag, and each with a cargo of Cardiff coal, which had been transferred from the British steamers *Franklin* and *Conway*. The coal was originally consigned to Hamburg to the order of the Hamburg-American Line.

The *Vossische Zeitung* learns that a third British steamer, the *St. Ninian*, which had also been chartered as a collier by the Hamburg company on behalf of the Russian Government, and which was already on the high seas bound for Batavia, where it was to await the arrival of the Baltic Fleet, has been recalled. From this circumstance, as well as from the fact that orders have been received at Hamburg to suspend all further work for fitting out and loading transports, it is concluded that the plans of the Russian Government with regard to the Baltic Fleet have been considerably modified. At the same time it is pointed out that, if it be true that Admiral Rozhdestvensky's squadron has left its anchorage off the coast of Madagascar and is proceeding to Jibuti, the object of this manoeuvre may merely be to effect a junction with the other units of the Baltic Fleet, which are expected shortly to arrive in the Red Sea from northern waters.

A PITIABLE SPECTACLE.

It is reported from Peking that the members of the Waipau are in a pitiable state through their inability to prevent the Russians from violating neutral territory, by using the route of Manchuria (Mongolia) and Peking (Manchuria) for the transport of supplies and contraband of war for the use of the Russian forces in the latter province. The Waipau appealed to the Russian Minister to stop this violation of neutral territory. Of course, the latter declared his inability to do anything in the matter, so recent had to be made to St. Petersburg through the Chinese Minister there, but also to the purpose. The spectacle of the Waipau being sharply censured on the one side by the Japanese Minister and on the other by the Board "bucking against a stone wall" to use an Americanism, is a pitiable sight indeed. —N.C. Daily News.

GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, HONGKONG, 17th April, 1905.
GARRISON ORDERS.—Holidays, No. 1. The Head Quarters Office will be closed from the 21st to the 24th April 1905 inclusive, except for business of an urgent nature. Officers in charge of Military Offices will make their own arrangements about granting Easter Holidays to Civilian subordinates on these dates. (II). The Army Ordnance Department will be closed on Friday and Saturday the 22nd and 23rd instant. (III). The Schools in Garrison will be closed from Thursday the 20th instant to Wednesday 24th April 1905, both dates inclusive. (iv). Relative to the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th instant should reach the supply Office by 11 a.m. on the 20th instant.

Garrison duties, No. 2. The return of officers available for Garrison duty for the week ending 20th April 1905, should reach this office not later than Wednesday next the 20th instant.

Transport Hardings, No. 3. Information has been received from the General Officer Commanding Karachi that the R.I.M.S. *Hardings* sailed on 7th April. This vessel is here on the 20th instant.

Dress.—No. 4. Summer clothing may be taken in by the troops (including guards) at the discretion of Commanding Officers from the 18th instant.

Leave.—No. 5. With reference to Garrison Order No. 2 of 23rd March, leave in attendance has been granted to Captain F. J. Joslin, 2nd Royal West Kent Regt. from 21st May to 8th June 1905.

By Order,
R. E. ROSS, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THIS Old Established Firm especially
Caters for Ship and Engine Repairing.
The Works may be reached in 10 minutes from
Blake Pier by Electric or Electric Tram.
Launches will call alongside vessels in the
harbour lying the Call Flag E.
Telephone 142.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1905.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used.

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 94 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 84 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 94 "

DOCK NO. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 204 "

DOCK NO. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with
LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES
to undertake BUILDING or
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and
BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL
WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is
always kept at hand.
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer
"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.)
specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES
equipped with necessary gear, always ready a
Short Notice.

YOU CANNOT BE WELL.

IF YOUR KIDNEYS ARE III.

Nature always gives a warning when anything goes wrong in the body.
If a pain attacks you "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

Do you realize what an important work the kidneys do? Do you know that every drop of your blood goes to the kidneys hundreds of times every day to be filtered and purified? It is unfiltered blood that causes backaches, headaches, rheumatism, nervousness, heart trouble, kidney disease, languor, dizziness, sleeplessness, irritability, puffiness beneath the eyes, swollen ankles and limbs, despondency, too much or too little urine, sediment from the urine, gravel, and bladder troubles. It poisons and interferes with the whole system.

Are your kidneys filtering your blood properly? If not, let Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the great kidney medicine, do for you what they have done for thousands of others—cleanse and regulate your kidneys—make you strong and well.

All the chief chemists and medicine-dealers sell Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, price 2/6 for 1 box, or 1/3 for 1 box, or the medicine may be had, post free on receipt of price, direct from the proprietors—the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London, England, who will also send a Sample Box Free to anyone who writes for it and mentions this paper.

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLECHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,
SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS
INDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, &c.WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
FOR 1905.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.
The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the
ports and cities of the Far East, from Nether-
lands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside,
in each case as far as it can be made, but each Colony,
Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION,
carefully revised each year, most of which
will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE
TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with
the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, con-
sisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed
with facts concisely set out, and containing
statistics of the Trade of each Country and
Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.
Royal Octavo—Complete with Four-colour Map
and Plans, pp. 1,750, 310 pp. Directory only
p.p. 1,300, 360 pp.

The Directories and Descriptions are of
CHINA

Peking	Wuhu	Canton
Tientsin	Kowloon	Whampoa
Shanghai	Yokohama	Kowloon
Taku	Yokohama	Lappa
Newchwang	Shanghai	Samsui
Ulsan	Ichang	Kongmoo
Port Arthur	Chungking	Wuchow
Chaofo	Hankow	Kwangchow
Weihsaiwei	Ningpo	Pakhoi
Kiaochow	Wenchow	Hoihow
Shanghai	Santou	Lungchow
Poochow	Foochow	Chingto
Chinkiang	Amoy	Hokow
Nanking	Szowow	Samsui

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo	Oosaka	Keelung
Yokohama	Moji	Tainanfu
Yokohama	Nagasaki	Takow
Kobe	Hakodate	Anping
Shimonoseki	Tamsui	

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostok	Yokohama	Nicolajewsk
Soerabaja	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chemulpo	Fusan	Chinnamp
Kusan	Pingyang	Songchun
	Masampo	

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

MACAO

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

Hanoi	Hue	Tourane
Haiphong	Quinhon	Saigon
Tonkin Provinces	Quinhon	Camboe

PHILIPPINES

Manila	Iloilo	Cebu
	Bohane	

SARAWAK

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

HONGKONG

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

SINGAPORE, PENANG, MALACCA, PROT. WELLESLEY

MALAY STATES

Johore	Sungei Ujong	Selangor
Pahang	Jeiohu	Perak

NETHERLANDS INDIA

Batavia	Samarang	Padang
Buitenzorg	Sourabaya	Messassar

EAST COAST OF SUMATRA

NAVAL SQUADRONS

British	Japanese	United States
French		

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.
The Book is printed from New Type specially
revised for the purpose, and uniformly in every
arrangement now greatly facilitates references

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS
contains the names of over
20,000 FOREIGNERS,
carefully arranged, with the initials as well
the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order,
that any name can be found instantly.

THE PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES
IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are
arranged in a special separate list.

THE MAPS AND PLANS
have been engraved by one of the most eminent
artists in Great Britain and are corrected and
brought up to date. They consist this year of
fourteen of the following—
COLORED PLATE OF FLAGSHIP FOREIGN HONG-
KONG
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF HONGKONG (CONCESSION), SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with Inset
Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PENANG
PLAN OF BATAVIA

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events
of the last half century in the Far East together
with the Texts of all the most important Treaties
concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia

the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations
Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commission
Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp
Festivals, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese
Measures, Tables of Money Weights, and
Measures, and other Commercial Information
including—

TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain:—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin,
1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859;
Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investiga-
tion of Customs Seizures, 1860; Opium Con-
vention, 1858; Chungking Convention, 1891;
Tibet, Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burma
Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898;
Wuchow, 1898; Port Arthur and Tientsin
Convention, 1904.

France:—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860;
Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and
1888; Frontier Trade Regulations.
United States:—Tientsin, 1858; Additional
Treaty, 1880; Immigration, 1894;
Commercial, 1903.

Germany:—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880;
Kiaochau Convention, 1898; Railway and
Mining Concession, 1898.
Japan:—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaohing Con-
vention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports,
1898; Supplementary Commercial, 1903.
Russia:—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land
Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin
Agreement, 1888.

Portugal, 1888; Commercial Treaty, 1904.
FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and
Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN

Great Britain, 1854; Duties Convention 1855;
Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United
States, Extension Treaty, 1886; Great
Britain (Alliance), 1902.

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876;
United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1893;
Trade Regulations.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S
FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

